

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

HK And The BIF

THE announcement that it is not intended to have a Hongkong stand at next year's British Industries Fair will be received with general regret. It means breaking an association with the annual Fair that has been continuous since 1948. And it is also hard to escape the conclusion that the Colony will lose something in consequence.

It appears the decision to miss the 1956 BIF was very largely forced on Hongkong. It is no longer a British Government sponsored exhibition, and the new controllers have, rightly or wrongly, decided drastically to reorganise the Fair. The upshot is that Hongkong can either join a Commonwealth section seriously reduced in size during the February exhibition (a bad time in view of the clash with Chinese New Year) or participate in the April display at which only about two types of Hongkong products can be shown.

One of the most important advantages which the Hongkong stand has always enjoyed over other Commonwealth exhibitors is that it displays virtually the full range of the Colony's manufactures and is literally a shop window for our light industries. It is deemed essential that if Hongkong is to exhibit effectively at the BIF, it must be in a position to follow the established custom of presenting a complete array of products.

THE fact that each year since 1948 the Colony has increased its overseas trading through the BIF suggests that we cannot afford to become disassociated from the Fair. Yet it seems there is a fairly widespread belief among our industrialists and traders that contacts in the United Kingdom are so firmly established, that no great harm will result from Hongkong's non-appearance at next year's exhibition. Sentimental rather than trade ties will be broken. Another point to be borne in mind is that Hongkong can return to the BIF if it so desires in 1957. In other words, next year's absence need not be permanent.

Accepting this as being a reasonable point of view, it remains to be observed that Hongkong manufacturers cannot afford, as a matter of policy, to sever themselves and their products from international trade exhibitions. Their value has already been amply proved, not only at the British Industries Fair, but at the trade shows in San Francisco and Singapore. Hongkong must lose something in the way of prestige and trade by not being represented next year at the Earl's Court exhibition, but this could well be compensated for if the Colony decided to put up a full-sized display at the Hamburg trade show which is being organised late in 1956. Undoubtedly new contacts would be made with good chances of opening up new and profitable markets. We feel that all associated with and interested in Hongkong's industries and the export trade which they produce, should set their sights on the 1956 Hamburg trade fair.

Your Week-end Reading...

In tomorrow's China Mail you'll find a wide variety of top-line features specially selected for your week-end reading.

Frank Daniels has an interview with Big Ben before it loses its voice. And a famous Scotland Yard detective solves a "perfect" murder case.

These are two of tomorrow's feature highlights. Watch out also for these:
★ Giles sends his last "dispatch" from hospital;
★ Bill McGowan offers some possible answers to a 67-year-old question: Who was Jack the Ripper?

In addition, watch out for Jane Roberts' film reviews, three pages of local and overseas pictures; there is also news for women and children, for the sportsman, and there are cartoons, crosswords and puzzles — in fact, something for everyone in the family — all in the China Mail.

MACMILLAN'S REVIEW

Reds Checked In Asia

BRITAIN AND THE MIDDLE EAST

London, Sept. 22. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan, today expressed "absolute confidence" in West Germany's leadership, indicated that Britain was ready to dig into its purse to help pacify the Middle East, and declared Communism in Asia "halted and checked".

He made these points in his far-ranging foreign policy address at the Foreign Press Association here:

Asia—"In Asia, with much confusion often, but with steady progress, the new life has begun to stir. There is confusion and turmoil. But these are the growing pains of progress, signs not of decay but of new vigour.

"Where Communism has taken the forms of military aggression, as in Korea, it has been checked. The tide has not receded. It has not perhaps yet turned. But it is halted, and checked.

"We have seen rather more hopeful signs of a reduction of tension in the Far East. I rejoice at the successful negotiations in Geneva between the United States and Chinese governments and the agreement on repatriation which has been reached.

US Initiative
Middle East—"We welcome and so many troubles in the Middle East, Mr (US Secretary of State John Foster) Dulles' Initiative. If the Arab states and Israel will respond (as I have hope they will) to his wise and generous appeal, we may perhaps see progress here.

"All British people, who have a genuine sympathy for both sides in this unhappy dispute, will be willing to play their part. Her Majesty's Government have made this clear, even at a time when additional financial burdens are not too welcome.

Germany—"It is not easy to assess the precise implications of the recent negotiations in Moscow between the Soviet Government and Dr Adenauer. I can only repeat what the Prime Minister has said in his message. We have absolute confidence in the judgment and loyalty of the German Chancellor.

Cyprus—"I deeply regret that the first London conference has not brought agreement between ourselves, our Greek and our Turkish Allies on the Cyprus question. But I am by no means without hope.

"Nor will Britain abandon her determination to bring about a liberal measure of self-government. Meanwhile, let us remember that... we are all bound together in an alliance of supreme importance in the larger sphere of world affairs."

The Best Cure
Disarmament—"It is at least something that we are arguing about it, and shall remain the argument in a few weeks."

Press—"If we could have a free press in every part of the world—in Russia, in the satellite States, in China—half our problems would be solved. There is no better cure for most human ills than the open-air cure."

East-West Contacts—"Suppose there was an end of the menial and moral jamming. Suppose the ice pack really began to melt a little, and even a sense of humour about it all began to develop—the terrible monotony of Marxist thought really began to become apparent to the whole of mankind. In a kind of dazzling flash of illumination.

"Suppose the dismal science of economics in West and East began to dissolve in the light of poetry and art.

"Suppose that gradually, from their intercourse, a new renaissance could spring from these dark ages in which we are condemned to live.

"Suppose the State could be put in its proper place again, and the concept of the dignity and worth of each individual man regain its authority. Suppose all this could be—why, then, the long haul would be worth it."—United Press.

FLOODS CLAIM 204 VICTIMS

Tampico, Mexico, Sept. 22. Flooding rivers started to recede today but washed up 21 more bodies to bring hurricane Hilda's seemingly endless death toll to 204.

The fate of another 370 persons, missing and assumed dead in vast, inundated areas, was still unknown.

The Hydraulics Resources Ministry reported the Panuco, Tamesi, Temeoral and Motecum Rivers "receded notably" and the only river still rising was the Guayaleto.

President Adolfo Ruiz Cortines remained here to take personal command of "Operation Air Bridge". He decreed martial law over the entire region affected by the hurricane.

The port temporarily had no physical communications except by US helicopter.

EPIDEMIC THREAT
Health Ministry officials said more safe drinking water was urgently needed to prevent spreading of a colitis epidemic. Two children died of the disease in a refugee camp in which another 100 persons are being treated.

Thirteen bodies washed up near Ciudad Maitz were believed to be from a launch which overturned yesterday. The other new victims were identified as residents of Topile which was "completely erased" by flood waters.

Government officials added Santa Fe Amhuac and El Higo to the lengthening list of villages "washed cleanly from the face of the earth" and said it would be days before "a really comprehensive" picture of Hilda's devastation was known.

Three small planes from the Mexico City Aviation Club parachuted medicine to stranded flood victims in isolated Ciudad Maitz. —United Press

Bus Machinegunned: Two Killed

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 22. An Israeli bus was ambushed and machine-gunned by Arab infiltrators along the Safad-Haifa highway tonight and two passengers were killed and ten others injured.

Major Dan Gov. Israeli military spokesman said the attack occurred between the points of Meron and Kefar Shamal. He added that while the bus was being attacked by machineguns, other infiltrators threw two hand grenades into the bus itself. He said many of the wounded were in serious condition.

Major Gov said the infiltrators escaped in a northerly direction, presumably into Syria. United Nations investigators, assisted by police dogs, were on their trail.

Major Gov said the perpetrators were presumed to be trained saboteurs. He pointed to similar hit and run attacks on the Lebanese and Jordanian borders. He said those attacks, although coming from the Lebanon and Jordan, were also presumed to originate from Syria. —United Press.

VIEWERS GRINNED AND GUFFAWED

British Commercial TV Makes Debut

Advertising tonight appeared for the first time on British television screens and with it came a second channel of entertainment for viewers.

Until tonight British viewers were subject to the British Broadcasting Corporation television monopoly of a single channel financed by yearly licences of £3 per set. An estimated three million people tuned in tonight to the opening programmes of the independent television authority.

They watched an assortment of entertainment ranging from symphony music and drama excerpts to a nightclub show and a middleweight prize fight.

But most viewers were chiefly interested in the novelty of advertising "plugs". They grinned and guffawed at filmed sequences, some of them cartoons, plugging a variety of foods, toilet articles and cars.

The advertisers made no bones about borrowing American ideas just as the programmes themselves have adopted some American commercial television methods of entertainment.

But before viewers to the independent service were allowed to "tune in" the first commercial, in almost 20 years of British television they were treated to a sober opening which rivalled the BBC in its dignity and formality.

The new service was presented jointly tonight by London's two programme contractors—Associated Rediffusion and the Associated Broadcasting Company.

It appeared clearly and strongly on most of the 600,000 television sets within a 50-mile radius of London which has been adapted to receive it.

LONDON SCENES
The first night's viewing opened with a montage of London scenes and a commentary recalling the history of British television and the establishment last year of the independent authority.

Then without the slightest technical delay or hitch the ITA began its first live telecast—an inaugural dinner in London's Guildhall attended by 400 distinguished guests.

Sir John Barbirolli conducted the Halle Orchestra as it played to the brilliant dinner which marked the formal opening of this new era in British entertainment.

But the BBC was not caught napping by the first competition. It has faced in either radio or television within the country. It replied to the ITA challenge with an entertainment-crammed evening which contrasted with the normally dull Thursday programmes.

The "new look" BBC fare included a half hour of Donald Duck films tracing the cartoon character's career since his birth in 1929, a panel show, a blood-thirsty drama about the London waterfront of 100 years ago and a visit to the Eiffel tower with a look in on a Parisian dancing girl show.

Both programmes were to close down at 11 p.m. with the playing of "God Save the Queen". It signalled the ITA introduces Britain's first morning television with a soapbox opera called "Sixpenny Corner".

The BBC is sticking to its occasional afternoon shows but is expanding the evening viewing hours.

CONTROVERSY
Tonight's opening programmes were restricted to a 50-mile radius of London but by next year the ITA will cover central and northern Britain.

The BBC is still building now transmitters so that its programmes can be seen all over the country.

The likely impact of the new service is causing wide controversy here with some observers predicting "it will flop within 12 months and others forecasting it will become a tremendous commercial success."

The intricate system devised to permit advertising bears little resemblance to the sponsored system of the United States. (Cont. on back page, Col. 3)

New Order In Argentina

PRESS FREEDOM PROMISED

Abolition Of Censorship

Buenos Aires, Sept. 22.

The new Argentine government, gave full freedom today to foreign correspondents and news agencies in filing copy and distributing news to Argentine newspapers.

The Army spokesman, General Leon Tucul, told newsmen assembled at the Ministry of Communications that from now on they could file whatever they liked.

There would be absolutely no censorship, he said.

General Tucul said the new regime would do its utmost to facilitate the flow of news from Argentina.

He said wire tapping had been outlawed and everyone could use the telephone with perfect assurance that the conversations were not recorded.

The government has ordered press messages to be given the fastest service on all government radio and telegraph circuits, General Tucul added.

Observers noted that the old Secretariat of press and radio was closed and shuttered today. It was understood it would be reopened as a government information bureau.

DEMONSTRATION

Anti-Peron employees of the newspaper La Prensa threw pictures and busts of the ex-President and his late wife Eva out of the building this afternoon, cheered on by 10,000 persons in the street below.

Peronists shields on top of the building were covered up with Argentine flags.

An apparent split developed between two groups of employees of the paper in the building. One group wanted to bring out La Prensa as a free paper tomorrow. The other group wanted to keep the daily as an organ of the government-controlled Labour Confederation.

Members of the old La Prensa staff, who left the paper in 1951 upon its expropriation, said that none of their group took part in today's demonstration inside the building.

It was the biggest of many anti-Peron outbursts throughout the capital.

SIX DECREES

Meanwhile, Maj-Gen. Eduardo Lonardi, provisional President of Argentina, today dissolved Congress and announced he has "assumed the powers inherent in the Constitution."

His action in dissolving Congress came in one of six decrees issued in his name from the provisional capital, of Cordoba, 400 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

The decrees marked the start of sweeping reforms which are expected to follow in the wake of the ouster of President Juan D. Peron.

When Peron, the Vice President and Cabinet resigned, all Peronist Senators and Deputies also resigned en bloc. But there were still 12 radical opposition Deputies, so Congress remained legally in existence until ended by today's decree.

In another reform move, Gen. Juan Jose Urquiza was named Director of National Security.

Pro And Anti Peronites Clash

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 22. Argentine anti-Peronist exiles and Chilean pro-Peronist workers clashed in O'Higgins Boulevard, the widest street in Santiago, today while the former were celebrating Juan Peron's downfall.

The incident occurred a couple of hundred yards from the Chilean Government Palace. The Argentine exiles had been authorized by the police to hold a mass meeting celebrating Peron's resignation.

The police detained one from each group and dispersed several score of anti-demonstrators who exchanged blows and shouts. —United Press

Paris Rail Strike

Thousands Left Stranded

Paris, Sept. 22.

Rail traffic at five Paris stations came to a complete halt at 4 p.m., as engineers and firemen walked out on a scheduled 24-hour strike.

Railway officials said 2,000 persons were left standing on the platforms as traffic stopped at Montparnasse, Invalides, the Bastille, Orsay and Saint Lazare stations.

Information had not yet come in from the Austerlitz, North East and Lyon stations, where the engineers and firemen were also scheduled to strike.

The Paris-Le Havre boat train, however, left Saint Lazare at 4.15 p.m. GMT.

Hitch-Hiking

Hundreds of persons who work in Paris but live in the suburbs were standing on the outskirts of Paris, trying to hitch-hike home. Other suburbanites managed to squeeze into crowded buses.

The Autonomous Union, which called the strike, has jurisdiction over 30 to 40 per cent of the engineers and firemen. But the walkout was broadened when the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (CGT) decided to support the Autonomous Union.

The Catholic CFEC Union and the Socialist Force Ouvriere condemned the strike.

Hardest hit by the walkout were the Paris suburban trains. The Saint Lazare station, which was completely paralyzed, took some 300,000 suburbanites at the rate of one train-load per minute each day.

Slight Improvement

Elsewhere, the strike picture in France had slightly improved today. Management and workers reached a wage agreement in the chemical industry. At Lorient, metal workers were back to work and an agreement was expected in the building industry. Some 15,000 workers of the wire and rolling mills have returned to work under the threat of a lockout. However, metal workers at Nantes continued their walkout.

The CGT has called for a "day of action" tomorrow, in the gas and electrical industries. —France-Press.

Smuggling Ring Broken Up

Saigon, Sept. 22. A currency smuggling ring was broken up today when 12 Vietnamese were sent to prison here for attempting to send 25 million piastres (over \$700,000) to France.

Four police officials, said, to have received several millions of piastres in bribes from the traffickers, were also sent to prison. —France-Press.

ANNOUNCEMENT

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD.
MANUFACTURERS OF

STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

have the honour of announcing that they have received the appointment of Suppliers to

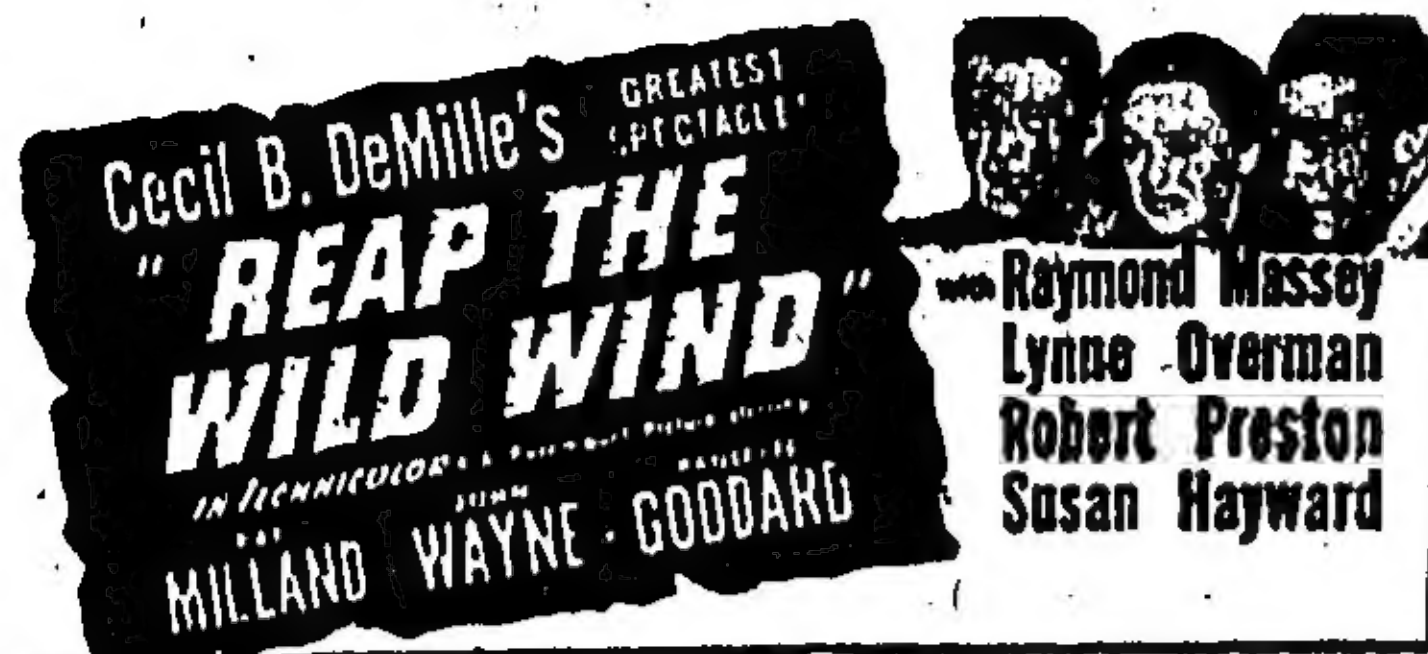
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN



KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 and 9.40 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 and 9.40 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY



ALSO: Latest Paramount News AT THE EMPIRE

HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72571 KOWLOON TEL. 50322

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

THREE GREAT STARS

In A Story That's Daring And Delicious!



M-G-M re-introduces

GRANT • HEPBURN • STEWART

The Philadelphia Story

with RUTH HUSSEY • JOHN HOWARD

Directed by GEORGE CUKOR

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER MASTERPIECE REPRINT

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



NEW YORK • GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 75721 KOWLOON, TEL. 55500

COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Straight from Paris —

NORBERT MATISSON

Late of Casino Enghien, Casino Deauville and Les Compagnons de la Chanson

With MICHAEL BODER at the Grand Piano

TO-NIGHT

Parisian Grill

Tel. 27880

'TRADE CONVERTIBILITY' VERY REMOTE

America Must Liberalise Its Own Imports First AT LEAST TWO YEARS AWAY

From A Special Correspondent

London, Sept. 22.

Convertibility in the sense of allowing free competition from dollar goods (British and European liberalisation of dollar imports and invisibles) is still more remote.

Its date might be hazarded at not less than two years after the unification of all non-resident sterling, which itself shows no sign of being imminent.

The reluctance of the Americans to liberalise their own imports is only one among several formidable hurdles that it has to surmount.

What many people both here and abroad fail to realise about British policy in all these matters is that nobody has any intention of doing anything until after it has done itself. Neither the Treasury nor the Bank of England is going to stick its neck out. Why on earth should they?

Even earlier in the year, when some people were hell-bent for convertibility in the foreign exchange market, there was a few thence of caution as to the speed with which Europe, Britain and the sterling area could afford to throw open the doors to indiscriminate competition of dollar goods.

NOT THE IDEA NOW

In the first half of 1954 the idea was that all dollar discriminations that were going

to be removed should be removed before convertibility, so as to take the strain in advance.

It is no longer the idea, though it might come back.

No doubt the long-range objective is to liberalise dollar imports to the same extent as other imports. But the plain fact is that the U.S. itself is not liberalising appreciably.

REMOTE PROSPECT

The President and the Administration have a constant struggle against new protectionism and restrictionism in Congress.

The prospect of the U.S. genuinely liberalising its own imports — including invisibles such as shipping, as well as visible imports and construction contracts — is remote.

Even if it occurred, European liberalisation of dollar imports would put more strain on the dollar balance of payments than would be prudent at present. — China Mail Special.

Japanese Group Leaves Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 22.

The Japanese parliamentary delegation, which has been on a visit to the USSR at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet, left Moscow today, it was reported by Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

In the name of the USSR Supreme Soviet Mr. A. M. Sazonov wished the departing guests "bon voyage" and expressed his confidence that the visit of the Japanese parliamentary delegation would facilitate the improvement of mutual understanding between the peoples of both countries and the establishment of normal relations between them.

In conclusion, Mr. Sazonov asked the delegation to convey warm greetings and good wishes from the Soviet people to the Japanese people wishing them success in the struggle for peace.

In reply Mr. Tokutomi Kikumura, the head of the delegation, expressed warm thanks for the attention accorded them in the Soviet Union and made the following statement.

"We have spent three weeks in the USSR and have acquainted ourselves with its political, economic and cultural life.

"We are glad to note that the tasks which confronted us have been completed. Wherever we went we were surrounded with solicitude and attention.

"We are deeply thankful to the Soviet authorities and the Soviet people who have accorded us such friendly and warm hospitality.

"On leaving Moscow we declare that we shall use all our efforts to normalise relations between Japan and the USSR and to ensure peace throughout the world." — Reuter.

LEE TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M. CANTONESE OPERA

☆ A Gift For Sir Winston Churchill ☆



"Rusty", the lion cub, which has been presented to Sir Winston Churchill by the Lion Club International, Atlantic City, U.S.A., to replace Rola who had to be destroyed, rolls around in a playful manner in the quarantine cage at the London Zoo.—Central Press Photo.

When A London Girl Works In Japan

Shorthand-Typing Can Be—Bliss!

London, Sept. 22.

Young girls who would rather roam the world than be stuck in a London office are finding that shorthand is as good as a pair of seven league boots.

There is a world shortage of good shorthand-typists and the girls find no difficulty working their way from country to country.

Often they land back at Tibury or Southampton with no money but with sunburnt faces and enough memories to last them a lifetime.

Many, like Stella Newman, 27, of Ilford, come back with girls of other countries who think that working in London is seeing the world.

EIGHT YEARS AWAY

Stella left home for Australia eight years ago and has only just returned.

After working in several cities in Australia she went to Japan where she landed a "plum" job as secretary to the managing director of the American President Lines, Tokyo.

She says: "Life in Japan is Heaven. No one working in a London office can imagine how lovely a shorthand-typist's life can be."

As the result of her travels she has seen 10 countries and travelled 50,000 miles. With her when she landed at Tibury, was Australian stenographer Anne Macdonald, 24, who is working her way around the world.

She says: "We met many girls doing the same thing."

NENNI HEADS FOR MOSCOW

Rome, Sept. 22.

Leftwing socialist leader Pietro Nenni left by plane today on a month's visit to Moscow and Red China.

The Stalin Peace Prize winner said that his visit is "strictly private," but Italian political sources believe that the trip might lead to a lessening of strained relations between Italy and Russia.

From stopovers in Zurich and Prague, Nenni is scheduled to arrive in Moscow early on Sunday morning.—United Press.



Thousands of people, French and Berber tribesmen, and others have been killed and wounded following the riots that suddenly sprang up in several centres in French North Africa. Here is Oued Zem, the scene of hard fighting.

NOW "PACIFICATION ZONES" IN ALGERIA

Paris, Sept. 22.

France's co-ordinating committee for North Africa today decided to set up "pacification zones" in rebel-torn Algeria.

In a two-hour meeting today presided over by Premier Edgar Faure, ministers concerned with North Africa and the Algerian Governor-General, M. Jacques Soustelle, decided the first "pacification zone" would be in Kabylie.

Government sources said the aim was to set up new military and civil administration in zones most affected by rebel activity.

The new service would be of the same type as that now used in the Aurès Mountains region.

The Défense Ministry has named 300 specialist officers to run this service after training at a school in Algiers and in the Aurès Mountains. They will be accompanied by administrators and auxiliary forces, mostly cavalry.

In addition there will be mobile police guards, or an army unit, Algerian home guard groups and extra gendarmes groups. The officers will have radios and several vehicles under their command.

PLANNED REFORMS

Steps were taken three days ago for bringing the new service into operation in Kabylie. They will be taken for the Constantine Department later.

The Kabylie district lies east of Algiers in the north of Algeria Department.

Before the committee meeting M. Faure had talks with Soustelle and Interior Minister, M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, on planned reforms for Algeria. M. Soustelle said afterwards these reforms were only a first stage. Others were now being studied.—Reuter.

Terrorists Strike In Casablanca

Casablanca, Sept. 22. A Moroccan policeman was killed and three persons were wounded in terrorist attacks this morning in the new Medina (Arab quarter) of Casablanca. In the same quarter, a policeman was attacked and disarmed by persons who then fled.—France-Press.

MAJESTIC

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.50 P.M.

First Showing in Kowloon



TO-MORROW

Starring Hayden

in

"TIMBERJACK"

In Gorgeous Color

A Republic Picture



CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.

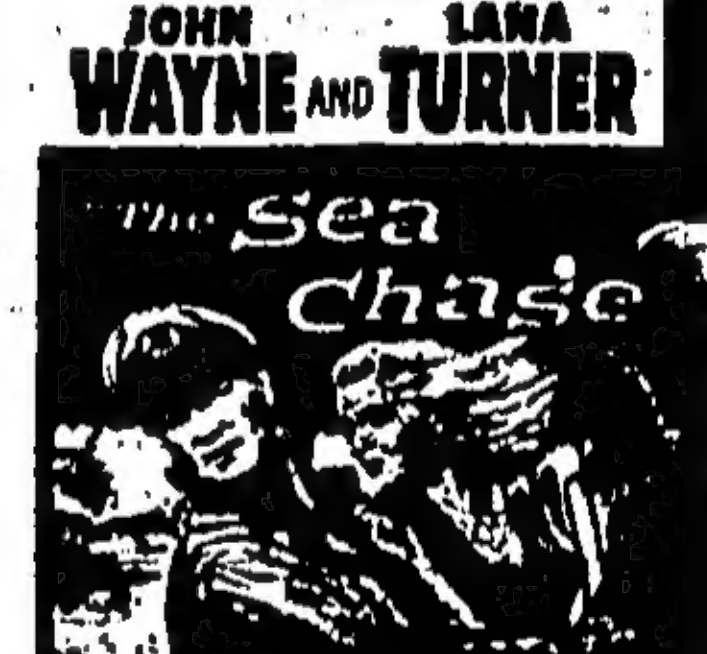
MAN'S GREATEST ADVENTURE!



TO-MORROW "CLEOPATRA"

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

WAVE AFTER WAVE OF EXCITEMENT WITH JOHN LANA WAYNE AND TURNER



FOX & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. SIN HWA MOTION PICTURE CO. presents

"TOKYO INTERLUDE"

Starring Li Li-Hwa • Huang Ho A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

4-TRACK STEREOPHONIC SOUND — WIDE SCREEN!



FRANCE WARNS UN

Eneey, Meeny, Miney!

BUENOS AIRES PREPARES TO GREET LONARDI

Relative Normalcy Again In Argentina

Buenos Aires, Sept. 22.

Argentina was returning to relative normalcy today after the revolution that overthrew General Juan Peron, as the ex-President was still waiting for a chance to slip away aboard the Paraguayan gunboat on which he had taken refuge in the port of Buenos Aires two days ago.

Troops were returning to their garrisons. Work was resuming, and schools reopening. But nervousness and tension continued.

Demonstrators today sacked the headquarters of the Peronist Party Women's Organisations.

Alarming rumours still swept the capital. But the army seemed to have the elements of power in its firm command and was resolved to maintain order at any price.

Vehicles circulated through the streets, calling upon the people to welcome and acclaim the new President tomorrow, and lentils fell from the sky with the same appeal.

Demonstrators sacked the headquarters of the Superior Council of the Peronist Party as well as the women's organisations.

The President of the Superior Council of the Peronist Party, Alexandre Leloir, declared in a telegram to General Lonardi, "I am prepared to assume the responsibilities that may be attributed to me."

Leloir added: "May God aid you in your mission of peace. May the order of the day—either victory or vanquishment—be a reality. May God preserve your Excellency."—France-Press.

Jewish Orphans LONG COURT BATTLE FOR CUSTODY

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.

A year-long legal battle for custody of two Jewish war orphan girls, whisked away by a foster mother and her sister who loved them dearly, entered its second stage in Court here today.

The star defendant was Gertruida M. Langedijk van Moort, 52, who was sentenced to one year in prison in July 1954 after one of the girls, Beiry Melinda, was discovered in a Belgian convent by Dutch police and taken back to Holland. That ended the first stage.

Still missing today was 14-year-old Annetje Beekman, the second girl, and the defendant's 37-year-old sister, Elizabeth van Moort.

Behind the battle were Holland's war-decimated Jewish community—which wants an orthodox Jewish education for the girls, whose parents died in World War II extermination camps—and Roman Catholic groups, who claimed that since the girls grew up in a Catholic family they should not be uprooted.—United Press.

She Loves Paris

Japanese Actress On World Trip

New York, Sept. 22.

Mitsuko Kusunoki, well known pretty Japanese actress, whose picture "The Mask and Destiny" was shown at the Venice Film Festival, arrived in New York today by plane from Paris, full of enthusiasm for France and particularly for Paris, following a "three-day visit" there.

She said she plans to spend a month in the United States and that she wants to see as many musical shows as possible during her "four-day stay" in New York. After which she will go to Hollywood to visit some of the film studios. Then she will go to Hawaii for some personal appearances before returning to Japan and her home city of Yokohama.—France-Press.

Three Guesses: What Is This Contraption?



Float for a carnival parade? No, this strange-looking contraption was used in a demonstration of Air-Sea Rescue by helicopters of the No. 22 Helicopter Squadron of the R.A.F. One of the rescue methods used was the Sarah type, a new radar-radio device worn strapped to the pilots' "Mae West" jackets—a small box weighing 3 lbs. and when the pilot crash-lands in the sea he pulls out a plunger from the box which erects a small aerial. The apparatus then begins to send, on a beacon, beam signals which can be picked up 75 miles away. The signals can last for 25 hours. Pictured here is an R.A.F. man in the dinghy with his small Sarah radio. He is well covered up against the weather.—Central Photos.

Coloured People Have Own Hotel

Salisbury, Rhodesia, Sept. 22.

Plans for the first hotel for the exclusive use of Asians, coloured people and Euro-Africans in Southern Rhodesia have been passed by the municipality here.

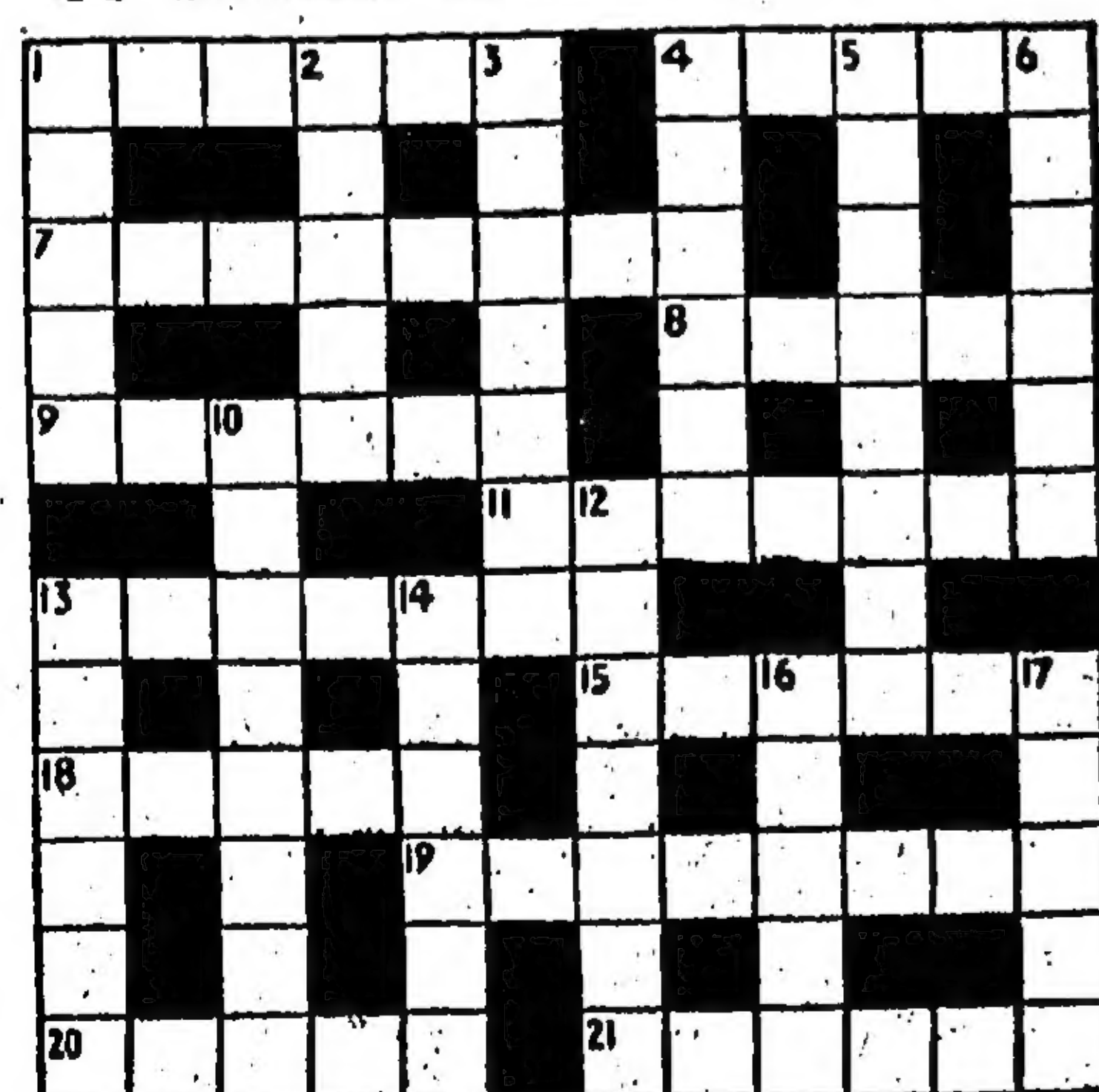
Building will begin soon and the promoter of the scheme, Mr Ronald Snapper, hopes it will be ready for occupation early next year.

Mr R. Snapper, a Euro-African warehouseman, said yesterday that as far as he knew this would be the first licensed hotel in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland or South Africa owned by a coloured person.

All existing hotels for coloured people or Asians were owned by Europeans or breweries.

Mr Snapper said he hoped the hotel would be widely used to accommodate distinguished coloured and Asian visitors, many of whom have had embarrassing experiences in the past.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Negligent (6).
- 4 Roost (5).
- 7 Muse (5).
- 9 Fecund (5).
- 10 Aiming mark (6).
- 11 Diminutive (7).
- 13 Ricks (7).
- 15 Clergyman (6).
- 18 Crockery (6).
- 19 Quaking (6).
- 20 Relieved (5).
- 21 Lost (5).

DOWN

- 1 Send (5).
- 2 Cake covering (5).
- 3 Alarm (7).
- 4 Fortious (6).
- 5 Fragrant (6).
- 6 Lifts (6).
- 10 Turns into cash (6).
- 12 Merry (7).
- 13 Hat sound (6).
- 14 Stopped (6).
- 16 Glutted (5).
- 17 Rascal (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Drop, 4 Rubbish, 8 Lion, 9 Mule, 10 Famine, 11 Ape, 12 Alps, 14 Rousing, 17 Berc, 19 Green, 22 Todious, 23 Elso, 27 Heat, 28 Subside, 29 Item, 30 Enus, 31 Fetters, 32 Hate. Down: 2 Double, 3 Please, 4 Refor, 5 Unison, 6 Banis, 7 Biren, 12 Abet, 13 Prod, 15 Idol, 16 Gone, 18 Murder, 20 Ralish, 21 Aspect, 22 Bludge, 24 Inset, 25 Booms.

Implication Of Move By Asian-Africans

VIEWED AS "TERRIFYING"

United Nations, Sept. 22.

France today denounced as "intolerable interference" in her domestic affairs the efforts of the Asian-African nations to raise the Algerian question in the United Nations and warned that the implications of such action were "terrifying."

French Ambassador Herve Alphand opened the debate on Algeria in the 15-member steering committee which met to approve the agenda for the 10th General Assembly. The committee was expected to reject the Algerian item and Western delegates believed chances were good to defeat it also in the full Assembly.

M. Alphand, speaking against the measure before Egypt, Iraq, India and Pakistan defended the action initiated by 14 Asian-African nations who contend that France has invited Algerian disorder by refusing self-determination to the people, and told the committee:

"The importance of the decision which the general committee is to take exceeds, to an almost terrifying extent, the apparent scope of the Algerian question. Of course it is a question of interpreting the Charter.

"Nevertheless, we cannot be blind to the fact that we have before us, here and now, a problem which is vital to us all.

"If, at the whim of unstable majorities which differ in the future from the present composition, the General Assembly seizes upon any pretext to interfere in the affairs of its members, there will be an end of tranquility for all, of security for many, and of the very existence of the weak ones among us. That would also be the end of the United Nations."

Unjust And Fatal

M. Alphand said that while France "has hitherto refrained from renouncing intolerable interference in its affairs" in the UN it was asking now that the UN "not lend such interference support which would be unjust and fatal."

He based France's case largely on the UN provision that it shall not interfere in affairs which are "essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of member state. He noted that Algeria has been part of metropolitan France since 1834, longer than Savoy or the county of Nice have been part of France, and asked solemnly whether UN intervention in Algeria would not make any territory open to such action.

A letter sent to the United Nations Chief of Staff, General Edson Burns, said that due to a misunderstanding, an Israeli unit entered the headquarters of the Egyptian-Mixed Arab Armistice Commission in the zone and inadvertently detained Egyptians, two of whom were wounded.

The letter set out the reasons for posting of the unit in the demilitarised zone and reiterated the Government's readiness to withdraw its troops as soon as Egyptian outposts within the area have been removed and assurances that no more troops will be sent to the area.

Apology To Egypt From Israeli P.M.

Jerusalem, Sept. 22.

Israeli Premier Moshe Sharet today expressed his Government's regret for casualties inflicted on Egyptian personnel during yesterday's posting of a military unit in the Nitzam demilitarised zone. It was learned here today.

A letter sent to the United Nations Chief of Staff, General Edson Burns, said that due to a misunderstanding, an Israeli unit entered the headquarters of the Egyptian-Mixed Arab Armistice Commission in the zone and inadvertently detained Egyptians, two of whom were wounded.

The letter set out the reasons for posting of the unit in the demilitarised zone and reiterated the Government's readiness to withdraw its troops as soon as Egyptian outposts within the area have been removed and assurances that no more troops will be sent to the area.

world and to nearly all the states members of the United Nations?" he asked.

He said the UN Charter gave the organisation competence only to develop friendly relations among nations and said:

Always Arising

"We do not believe that friendship among nations can be achieved by means of disputes which are always arising in the Assembly and in which come members of the United Nations are the accused and others the accusers.

"How can we hope to develop friendly relations among nations by means of closely contested resolutions resulting from stormy debates," he said in obvious reference to past Assembly resolutions on Morocco and Tunisia.

UN intervention could have an effect opposite to the Charter aim, he said, adding, "It would fail miserably in its task if its actions were to result in stirring disturbances and violence."—United Press.

Khrushchev Criticises Prostitution In West

(IMPOSSIBLE TO WALK THROUGH PARIS WITHOUT BEING GRABBED)

Moscow, Sept. 22.

Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev today criticised the scale of Western prostitution which he said made it impossible to walk through Paris "without a girl grabbing you."

Prostitution exists in "enormous proportions" in Western countries, he said. "Here, if a woman works like a man, she is not degraded, but she earns her living honestly."

Khrushchev was replying to a question by a French woman Senator. The scene was an unprecedented Press conference at which he said

Premier Nikolai Bulganin talked with 19 touring French law-makers in the presence of journalists.

Sen. Thome Patenotre had asked whether encouragement of the birth rate in Russia would be followed by an improvement in the general standard of living.

Khrushchev replied that he had had much advice about the living conditions of Soviet women, and about the way they dressed.

"But the hardest work for a woman is prostitution, which exists in enormous proportions in the Western countries," he said.

INDIA DECLINES US INVITATION

New York, Sept. 22.

The Indian government has declined an informal suggestion

Kabuki Troupe From Japan On Way To Hongkong

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

A four-member advance party of a big Japanese Kabuki troupe to visit Communist China left Tokyo for Hongkong today.

The group left by Japan Airlines at 0230. A 61-man Kabuki troupe is scheduled to give a series of performances in Peking and other cities in Communist China in November. The troupe is the first to visit the mainland since the Communist takeover.

of the United States that India should consent to be one of the permanent members of the Security Council. It was reliably learned here.

India, it is stated, did not agree to the American proposal because in her view it would exclude the Peking regime from the right place in the Security Council and would keep the issue of the Chinese admission to the United Nations pending.

It is believed in diplomatic quarters here that the United States is not opposed to the admission of the People's Republic of China into the UN but is still against its being seated on the Security Council.

The present big five Powers who are permanent members of the Security Council are the United States, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, France and China.

Good Progress

Washington, Sept. 22.

The preparatory group of the Big Three Foreign Ministers conference has almost completed its work, informed sources in Washington disclosed today.

This group, made up of British, French and American experts, has been paving the way for the meeting of the three Foreign Ministers in New York on September 27 and 28 to plan for the forthcoming Big Four Foreign Ministers conference in Geneva next month.

The last meeting of the group before the Big Three Foreign Ministers gather is expected to be held here on Friday. They will assemble again in Paris at the beginning of next month.

Despite a total blackout on news of the group's work, informed circles here believe that substantial progress has been made.—France-Press.

New Meeting Of Colombo Powers Mooted

Colombo, Sept. 22.

Ceylon's Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala, has announced the Premiers of the other four Colombo Powers—India, Pakistan, Burma and Indonesia—with a view to calling a further meeting of the Powers soon. It was learned here today.

Sir John was reported to have suggested another meeting of the Colombo Powers would be held in view of the fact that no material steps had been taken since the Bandung Asia-Africa conference.

The meeting might assess the results of the Bandung conference, as well as discuss trends in the present world situation.—France-Press.

MOVING SCENES

Moving scenes were enacted in front of prisons throughout the Andes, as families who had not seen their loved ones for years embraced them in tears on their release as political prisoners held by order of the deposed regime.

As the doors opened on these prisoners, held by their political friends as martyrs to freedom and democracy, the stark doors closed today behind some leaders and high officials of the Peronist regime, whose actions had brought on criticism and condemnation.

In all public offices the pictures of Peron and his wife Eva were torn down. Officials and civil service employees had not wished to use today to take many pictures of their leader. Many newspapers, however, continued to print his name and picture.

She said she plans to spend a month in the United States and that she wants to see as many musical shows as possible during her "four-day stay" in New York. After which she will go to Hollywood to visit some of the film studios. Then she will go to Hawaii for some personal appearances before returning to Japan and her home city of Yokohama.—France-Press.

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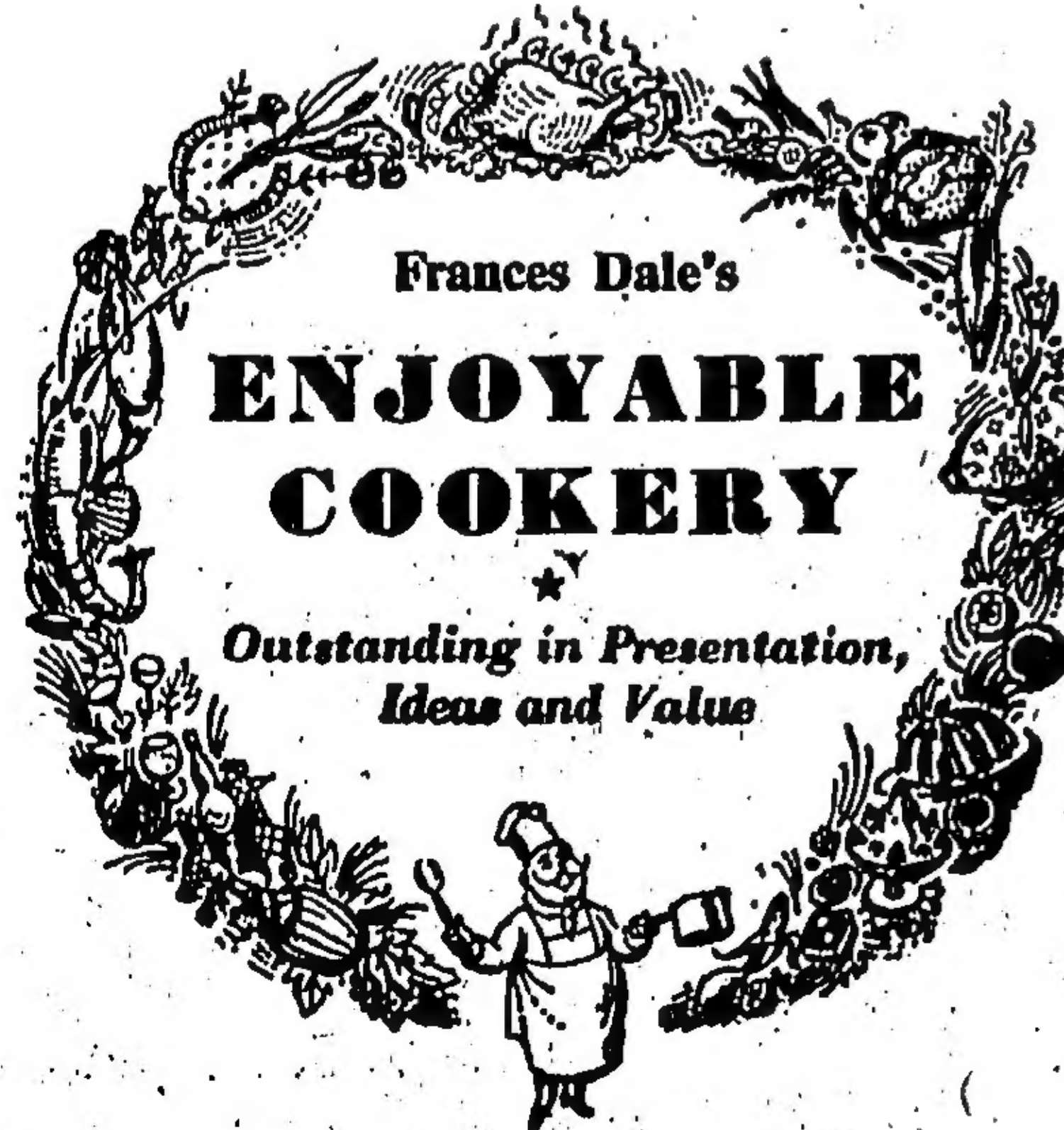
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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Did it happen? by Wolf Mankowitz



HELL IS SOLD OUT

IT'S my luck I should be in Badarabad with a large quantity of slightly soiled Union Jacks and assorted flags of the Empire in all sizes the week they get their independence. I also have with me a few other short lines, the St George toast rack which takes four pieces of toast secured by the ridges along the dragon's back, a nice range of tartan tea-cosies all clans, 10 gross little cameras with a little battery inside; you press the button, a light comes up and against it the 15 most beautiful models are revealed, and a few boxes of latex hula-hula girls moving most realistically when you turn the handle underneath. But the flags are the big hope of Badarabad Trading Company. I come from a long line of small capital big hopes some of whom have not died bankrupt.

A small place

When I arrive there Badarabad is just a small place, quietly sinking in the sun, with a governor and a governor's palace as magnificent as the Blue Dance Hall in the Edgware Road. The governor has got a nice old girl who is his mistress, a Lady Duckworth, spends her whole time running round a ruined temple, stands just by where the jungle starts, looking at what is carved on the stones. In fact the great tragedy within a couple of days of my arrival is that she has just got a few boys to pull out a big stone, and what is carved on it gives her such a fright she falls over in a dead faint, and the boys knock off for their rice-pudding eleven and when they get back the old girl is completely eaten by a tiger. Sir Duckworth is pretty fed-up when he hears this, after he comes back from the club where he has been knocking back a few drinks at my expense.

Worried

And I am pretty worried myself in case, with my luck, he should reckon it against me, especially as I am taking up a lot of his time with him looking at the fifteen models just once more old chap, and working one of the hula-hula girls till she falls to pieces.

FROM a shop off Piccadilly Wolf Mankowitz sells Wedgwood vases. From an office above the shop he sells film scripts. In both he is successful. As this story suggests, the author of A Kid for Two Farthings has also gone a long way geographically — both east and west. Mankowitz is 30, and was educated at East Ham Grammar School and Downing College, Cambridge. He is married (three sons) and lives in St. John's Wood.

Still I gave him a couple more and went back to the tin hut and painted up on the board over the door, "By appointment." Which was my second big mistake, the first being ever to come to a fly-ridden, rat-infested, dungheap in a hot-house like Badarabad. Because it was the very next day they get their independence.

Mind you the Badarabads don't know nothing about this independence business. Posters is being stuck up everywhere in English and Badarabadi, but it is all so long and involved the rumour goes round that the British are going to land six regiments of guards and round up all the sacred goats in the place because England is short of meat.

Burned down

The next thing is the streets are full of screaming Badarabads and Sir Duckworth is taken off in a destroyer with his three ADCs and the two latex hula-hula girls, and a lot of valuable property is burned down and looted.

Suddenly I am the only British resident left because I have the sense to drink my face with some brown boot-polish, put on a white overall and stand by the shop door shouting and pointing this way and that way while I jump up and down on the flag of the German Republic (what do the Badarabads know?).

And this is where I have my first piece of luck. A whole crowd of Badarabads come running past in a hurry since they have just looted the bank. They stop and look at me jumping on the flag and the leader asks me to step aside and has a few jumps himself.

Then they all want to, and by the end of the day the fashion has spread like wild-fire and my whole stock of flags is sold at a good margin of profit. All of which is to explain how I happen to have twenty thousand just handy when His Supreme Highness, the Son of the Morning Star, the Sultan of Badarabad, decided (being as it is the end of the racing season anyway) to visit his home town.

Now this Sultan always has a soothing effect on his people on the rare occasions he shows up in Badarabad, sometimes after

a run of bad luck on the horses or because there are no good muscians on in London, or maybe because Paris doesn't happen to be in the spring just now and who wants Paris in the winter?

His Supreme Highness is only a small-time Son of the Morning Star, but as such his perks are very nice indeed. Every year they make him a present of 20 fresh girls and the entire crop of dates. That's how much they love the dear old Sult.

High priest

But all this wherewithal for spilling in the casinos of Monte Carlo, Las Vegas and Blackpool comes not from the two bobsworth of dates, or even from selling the girls, but from being not only a sultan but a high priest.

This is how the business works, and you must admit it is rather a sweet racket, and makes you think that the businessmen of the West can learn a thing or two from the mysterious East.

The true reason why the Sultan has come back is because as high priest of Badarabad he has a duty to perform. This duty consists of selling through his heavenly land office parcels of land in different parts of Paradise to all his trusting serfs. They are coming once a year from far and near to put down a deposit on a nice bit of acreage, or maybe, if they are flush, buying outright a beautiful allotment where the crops blossom daily in complete contrast to this stony old Badarabad dump where a handful of rice is a day's pay.

A deposit

And his agents are selling from a large map parcels at all prices, high for a good position, ranging to however much a serf happens to have for not such a good place down low on the map. But they are perfectly fair about this.

If the bloke comes back in a couple of years, or wants to make a hire-purchase arrangement, they will consider the sum down a deposit, and, who

knows, maybe by the time the fellow actually dies he will have the best position in all Paradise. And all the proceeds (less moderate running costs) are the personal and private income of the Sultan himself. See?

Now the Sultan had returned a little early because of an unprecedented run of bad luck at 21, poker, snakes and ladders and other gambling games, and he needs a few hundred on account, otherwise how will it look at Monte Carlo when he isn't the heaviest loser? The name of Badarabad will not be respected, and they are a proud people.

But the fact remains, they tell the Sultan, Badarabad has just had the worst crop in even its history, and is restive for the very reason, although by the time the Sultan docks and is carried on the bare backs of the multitude to his magnificent palace, most serfs are quiet again, looking forward to market-gardening in Paradise.

Personal bank

Still, the Sultan's agent explains, they haven't been buying too well lately, and there is only a few miserable hundred in the exchequer. Also the bank they robbed was the Sultan's personal bank, and his reserve fund is entirely blued. This is where I come in.

I call on the Sultan and offer him my whole twenty thousand (what is the Badarabadi pound worth now anyway?) — an exchange for Hell, the complete concession, lock, stock and barrel, with a deed of ownership, sealed, signed and delivered, complete with map and all.

"You want to buy Hell?" he says. "Can he buy Hell?" he asks his agents. "With pleasure," they say. "Who in their right mind would buy Hell?" So I leave the Sultan's land office the sole owner of Hell, and in the opinion of all and sundry the biggest fool between Arabia Deserta and Seven Dials.

Then with the assistance of my clerk Jimmy, a Badarabadi, who wants to become a company director one day, I draw out a handbill and we get ten thousand distributed all over the

state. SPEND ETERNITY IN BADARABAD, says the heading on the bill. All those who can't afford a pitch in Paradise needn't think they have a hope of going to Hell once dead.

HELL IS COMPLETELY SOLD OUT

Paradise is getting crammed to capacity. Speak to His Supreme Highness now about it, or look forward to spending.

ETERNITY IN BADARABAD

The idea is horrifying to all Badarabads. The first result is a run on the Sultan's land office so that all plots shown on the map are taken up at luxury prices. The Sultan and his agents are delighted, but there is no time to take new maps, so in a few days the land office and palace are besieged by Badarabadi hordes all demanding the Sultan should free them from the threat of spending eternity in Badarabad — then which even the prospect of Hell is more cheerful.

Selling back

Need I say more? The Sultan comes crown in hand to me, and I am kind enough to sell him Hell back, lock, stock and barrel, for a nominal 30 percent profit (he always strikes a tough bargain the old boy) plus a five percent royalty in perpetuity on Paradise (because when it comes to making a bargain I also know a thing or two, believe me).

So you are now talking to a man who owns five percent of Paradise and has had the great honour to have been appointed ADC to His Supreme Highness the Sultan of Badarabad, my partner and a gentleman, if ever I met one.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

The answer to today's story by Wolf Mankowitz — the last in the current series — is printed at once. IT CERTAINLY DID NOT!

Did yesterday's story — *Nice to Have Met You* by Edgar Lustgarten — actually happen? The answer is NO.

END TO THE FOUR MEN IN A JEEP

By Laurence Davis

VIENNA'S famous "Four men in a Jeep" are no more. Just ten years after being formed to keep order among the soldiers of the Occupation Powers, the international patrol was last week disbanded.

It consisted always of a British, French, American and Russian NCO, though their jeep was later replaced by a saloon car.

And, whatever the relations of their respective countries towards one another, the four NCOs with the four Allied flags on their jeep's bonnet just carried on in unity with their routine duties.

THEIR OWN

The Americans provided the jeeps, and later the gaily painted Chevrolet saloons. Not to be outdone, the Russians brought in their own Pobeda saloons when it was their month's turn in the chair at Four Power meetings.

The Pobedas were always driven by the Russian member of the patrol; the Chevrolets, by the American.

The patrol's common language was German, picked up as soldiers pick up a language anywhere.

Often the patrol was called in to deal with ticklish problems calling for tact and diplomacy. There were incidents of Russian soldiers caught kidnapping people on orders from their headquarters, but only once was the Russian member of the patrol known to interfere with his Western colleagues. He pulled a gun on them to aid compatriots suspected of kidnapping but he was quickly overpowered.

RESPECTED

Not one man of the patrol lost his life on duty during the ten years of its existence.

They were liked and respected by Austrian and Allies alike, so much so that they became a landmark of postwar Vienna. They even became the key figures in a picture starring Aida Valli and entitled "Four in a Jeep".

Glad as the Viennese are to regain their freedom, they are sorry to see the "Four" go. They have become a symbol of peaceful co-operation, which is even more than co-existence.

The latest Communist courtship is aimed at a member of the Commonwealth

"THANK MARX FOR CAPITALIST CANADA"

By FRED MANOR

THE relentless efforts by the Soviet Union to capture Canadian goodwill have become part and parcel of the recent general attempts at more co-existence and better relations.

The main theme of the latest Soviet drive has been "a good neighbour policy." "We are so much alike," is the dove-like refrain of the Russians, "so let us be good neighbours."

Actually, until now, the only neighbourly acts the Canadians noticed was a shameless and somewhat ominous trespassing by Soviet scientists across the top of the world and into Canada's own backyard. But Moscow has a special aptitude for forgetting such trifles. She casts them from her mind as easily as she has ditched her Communist comrades here.

Canadian Communism has been stronger in the western

provinces, where the memories of the depression of the "Dirty Thirties" are hard. Perhaps it was a mere coincidence, but the fact remains that the Soviet Ambassador to Ottawa, Dimitri Chuvpila, chose the western provinces for some surprising utterances.

He made a trip out here, put on a five-gallon cowboy hat, and to the great consternation of the local comrades, who turned out in strength to greet him, told the Canadian public that "Communism would not be the thing for you!"

The comrades were flabbergasted. One of the native communists tried to explain it away by suggesting that "Comrade Chuvpila may not be a proper comrade at all. 'You do not have to be a Party member to be a Soviet Ambassador,' ducked the Canadian Red in an attempt to turn round into a swan. At least of tactical retreat — but all in vain.

The irrepressible Ambassador Chuvpila went on to confess to the Canadian public that the Communist system of government "may not be the best."

Moscow followed the Ambassador's sweet music with a sound that is even sweeter to the ears of the western farmer — the sound of clinking coin. The Czechs, unleashed by Moscow, rushed to buy some of Canada's enormous butter surplus. The Poles purchased \$7,000,000 worth of the even more enormous Canadian wheat surplus. Negotiations are also in progress to sell Canadian wheat to Hungary.

Symptomatically enough, there was not a word of protest from Washington about these large-scale deals with the Eastern bloc. Only Senator McCarthy would object, and today he is a mummy.

It was left to experts with knowledge of Eastern Europe to ponder over the economic of these Soviet-inspired deals. It is well known that one of

the economic factors that led to the outbreak of the 1914-18 war was the rivalry between Hungary and Serbia (later incorporated in Yugoslavia) for European wheat markets. Now Hungary and Yugoslavia are ruled by Communists; agriculture in each is collectivized; and both these former granaries of Europe are compelled to import grain from across the Atlantic. Yugoslavia bought from the U.S.A.

Here perhaps lies the explanation behind Ambassador Chuvpila's frank statement that Communism is not suitable for Canada. Moscow and her satellites have an urgent need of Canada's capitalist farmer, who has succeeded in accumulating what no kolhoz has ever achieved — surplus value year after year.

"Thank Marx for capitalist Canada," the Kremlin leaders undoubtedly mutter under their breath. "And may Wall Street (which is Communist puppetry) make us rich!" (Laughs) Like the Canadian farmer.

TAIKOO SUGAR HALF CUBES GRANULATED ICING CASTER



SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

Edited By Sam Leitch

Plan for Super-Soccer—a National League of 16 to 18 clubs, plus four other Leagues each of 20 clubs—was the bold blueprint outlined by Sir Stanley Rous, secretary of the English Football Association, at a special meeting of the FA and the Football League chiefs last week.

Says Sir Stanley: "My idea is for this National League, to be open to the top two clubs of the other Leagues.

"Promotion to be gained by play-off matches between the leading club from each League. These games would be tremendous crowd-pullers.

"I would also like to make it clear that at no time was it my intention to reduce the total number of League clubs.

REORGANISATION

"Contrarily such reorganisation would allow for several new clubs to be admitted to League membership," he said.

There are 92 League clubs under the present League structure.

Under Sir Stanley's plan there would be a grand total of 96-98 clubs. Six clubs more, of the Peterborough and Wigan type.

Wealthy Newcastle United, soccer's top spenders since the war, are hiding their cheque books. "Because outrageous prices are now being asked for quite ordinary players," says chairman Stan Seymour.

A startling change of policy has taken place on the Newcastle board—and that explains why team manager Duggie Livingstone has rarely been seen with the League side this season. Youngsters are being given their best opportunity ever. Livingstone is concentrating solely on youth.

Three local lads are now playing in the League team—goalkeeper John Thompson, right-back Jack Lackey, and outside left Bill Funtun.

The new policy also explains why Mr Seymour returned empty-handed from Scotland, Millwall and, most recently, Lincoln. "I am no longer interested in the Lincoln right-back Dick Keith," he says.

SOCCER SLAVE?

Soccer Slave? That's just how I feel at the moment," says serious-faced Allan Brown, of Blackpool, the £27,000 Scot, who had his transfer request refused last month.

Now Brown has decided to make a second transfer request. "I think I have been unfairly dealt with, and if the club cannot find a first-team place they should let me go."

News of Brown's determination to quit Blackpool will in-

terest Aston Villa, Spurs, and three other clubs.

Reading have lost interest in Watford inside forward Jimmy Bowie, but they would like Sheffield United forward Jack Cross, who has just taken up an appointment at Harwell.

Vic Groves, most discussed footballer of the moment, is experimenting with a new-type football shoe... really a football shoe.

A new pair has been made for him without stitching. The new soccer shoe is, in fact, one piece of leather.

So look out for Groves—or Arsenal or Wolves or Burnley or Leyton Orient!—setting a new fashion in footwear.

SCOTTISH STAR

Next Scottish star to join an English club may be 22-year-old goalkeeper Bill Brown, of Dundee, who was a member of the Scottish international tour party in Europe in the summer. Charlton like Brown. Last season manager Jimmy Seed

Soviet Soccer Coach To Train Indian Players?

Moscow, Sept. 22. India has asked the Soviet Committee for Physical Culture and Sports to send a Soviet coach to India to train Indian football players, Komsovolokaya Pravda, the Soviet youth organ, announced today.

The request was made by Datta Ray, coach of the Indian national football team, after a month's tour through the USSR. Before leaving Moscow yesterday, Ray said that by assimilating Soviet methods, the Indian team could play much better.

Ray added that one of the great defects of Indian players is their lack of physical resistance. The Indian coach said he thought it was due to the fact that only 60-minute football matches are played in India.—France-Press.

watched him, noted that young Bill was not then up to the standard of his own Sam Bartlam. But Mr Seed promised: "I'll be back."

Now Aston Villa have come on the scene. Manager Eric Houghton has received a five-star report in Brown, rated the best young goalkeeper in Scotland today. Transfer fee would be around £8,000.

—(London Express Service).

(COPYRIGHT)

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES

Final Acceptors With Weights

London, Sept. 22. Eleven final acceptors for the Jockey Club Stakes to be run over one mile six furlongs at Newmarket on Thursday, September 29, were announced today.

They are with weights: Entente Cordiale (9 st. 4 lbs.), Alphenhorn (9 st. 1 lb.), Blangford (8 st. 9 lbs.), Corbetta and Nucleus (both 8 st. 8 lbs.), Jardiniere and Roman Festival (8 st. 5 lbs.), High Octane, Tall Chief, Palace Guard and National Holiday (all 7 st. 13 lbs.).

NEWBURY AUTUMN CUP

Twenty-three final acceptors for the Newbury Autumn Cup, to be run over two miles at Newbury on Saturday, October 1, were also announced today.

They are with weights: Cunningham (9 st. 11 lbs.), Star Lyon (9 st. 4 lbs.), Altivo (9 st. 3 lbs.), Yorktown and Astracut (both 8 st. 11 lbs.), Romany Air (8 st. 9 lbs.), Stern King (8 st. 7 lbs.), French Squadron (8 st. 5 lbs.), Flame Royal and Bon Mot II (both 8 st. 4 lbs.), Colonel Bagwash, Earlwood and King's Love (all 8 st. 3 lbs.), Grey Magic and Epsom Lad (both 8 st. 2 lbs.), Windlass (8 st. 1 lb.), Inner Crown Lands (7 st. 12 lbs.), Allexton Wood (7 st. 3 lbs.), Jeorian and Bright Unus (both 7 st. 2 lbs.), Dragon Fly and Predominate (both 7 st.)—China Mail Special.

Hungarians Don't Convince The Experts They Are Faster Than Landy

By "RECORDER"

The 1955 athletic season will be remembered for many great records, few of which will survive even next year, and it will, perhaps, be remembered best of all as the season in which three great Hungarian distance runners came to the fore.

The three—Sandor Iharos, Laszlo Tabori and Istvan Rozsavolgyi—each in turn bettered John Landy's world record of 3 minutes 41.8 seconds for the 1,500 Metres run—the Metric Mile—and they made unsuccessful attempts on Landy's Mile record of 3 minutes 57.9 seconds.

Times at the 1,500-metre mark have been taken in Mile races now for many years. Landy's 1,500 Metres/One Mile differential in his double world record race at Turku, Finland, last year was 16.1 seconds and a great many runners have run the extra 119 yards odd in faster time than that, the fastest being Gunnar Nielsen's 14.2 seconds recently at Stockholm.

Statistics have been rather puzzled in the last few years as to the figure to accept as a differential so that 1,500 Metres and One Mile performances can be ranked on the same list. The tendency was to come down to 16.4 or even 16.0 seconds, but opinion has now sharply veered back to the 18.4 seconds that was generally accepted in the days of Jack Lovelock and Glenn Cunningham before the advent of Gunder Hagg and Arne Anderson and the succession of great Milers who have followed them.

It is generally found in fast 1,500 Metres time is comparatively slow. When the race is 1,500 Metres only, one can add 18.4 seconds to the fastest time ever returned and find that the result shows a respectable Mile time in the Landy-Bannister-Tabori best performance range.

FOUR ONLY

The world record for 1,500 Metres now stands at 3 minutes 40.8 seconds, held jointly by Sandor Iharos and Laszlo Tabori of Hungary and Gunnar Nielsen of Denmark. If you add 18.4 seconds to this time, you would credit the three with a Mile potential on the same day's form of 3 minutes 59.2 seconds. This metric equivalent of the four-minute Mile thus stands at 3 minutes 41.8 seconds, accomplished once each by Iharos, Tabori, Nielsen and Rozsavolgyi.

Europe's most famous analyst of athletic performance and their comparative value in relation to each other, Roberto Quaresima of Florence, Italy, gave his opinion in the latest issue of the American Track and Field News that Landy's Mile in 3:57.9 was a better performance than the new 1,500 Metres record of 3:40.8 which is a whole second faster than Landy's best over the metric route.

On the 18.4 seconds differential, Landy's 3:57.9 for the Mile becomes 3:39.5 for 1,500 Metres and Roger Bannister's 3:55.8 at Vancouver last year becomes 3:40.4 with Laszlo Tabori's 3:59.0 at the White City, London, in May this year rating him at 3:40.6, a better performance than the world record of 3:40.8 for the metric route which he holds jointly with Iharos and Nielsen.

The comparative win-lose record of this year's "big four" Milers gives no general indication of which of the four is better. Tabori came into the limelight first with his 3:59.0 Mile in London on May 28 after having been soundly beaten by both Iharos (3:42.6) and Rozsavolgyi (3:43.2) over 1,500 Metres at Budapest on May 21 when he clocked 3:46.8.

At Budapest on June 4, Rozsavolgyi won in 3:42.8 from Tabori (3:45.0).

On June 16 at Belgrade, Rozsavolgyi brought the European record down to 3:42.2. Iharos and Tabori did not run in this race.

In the Hungary-Finland match at Helsinki on July 28, Iharos recaptured the European record and set a world record of 3:40.8 in beating Rozsavolgyi (3:42.8). Nine days later, on August 6 at Warsaw, Tabori won in 3:41.6 from Rozsavolgyi (3:42.0). Iharos was competing in the 5,000 Metres.

At Stockholm on September 2, Tabori and Iharos announced that they were after Landy's Mile record. In a great race with Gunnar Nielsen all three failed by more than five seconds. Tabori won in 4 minutes 03.6 seconds, Iharos clocking an identical time and Nielsen 4:03.8. It was in this race that Nielsen ran the extra 109.35 metres between the 1,500 Metres and One Mile marks in 14.2 seconds.

On September 6, at Oslo, Tabori beat Nielsen by inches in 3:40.8, both equalling Iharos' world record.

On September 10, at Budapest, Rozsavolgyi again beat Tabori, 3:41.2 to 3:41.8 in the first race in history in which 11 Milers beat 3 minutes 50 seconds for 1,500 Metres (equivalent to 11 men beating 4 minutes 8.4 seconds in the same Mile race). At London on September 12, in the match against Great Britain, Tabori again beat Iharos over a full Mile, both clocking 4 minutes 6.0 seconds.

NOT TO A FOREIGNER

The three Hungarians have taken turns at beating each other, but they have not been outside their own country, Nielsen being the only one to present them with a serious challenge.

Even the most optimistic of British track experts are now agreed that Chris Chataway is nowhere in the same class with the Hungarians over the Mile route. Brian Hewson, whose best years are still ahead of him, was beaten in two different races by Tabori and Rozsavolgyi, both times by a very convincing margin.

Iharos has this season set world records for the 1,500 Metres, 3,000 Metres, Two Miles and 3,000 Metres runs. Rozsavolgyi has set world records for the 1,000 and 2,000 Metres runs. Tabori has been content with running a Mile under four minutes and with equalling Iharos' 1,500 Metres record.

Tabori is not in the same class with Iharos over the 5,000 Metres route, but though he ranks only sixth in Hungary over this distance, he is highly regarded by his coach, Mihaly

Iglol, as a long distance prospect and is likelier to run the 5,000 Metres than the 1,500 Metres at the Melbourne Games next year.

His only major success at distances longer than a mile was his victory against Chris Chataway in the Three Miles at London on August 13 in the comparatively slow time of 13 minutes 44.8 seconds.

WORLD'S GREATEST

On the season's performances, however, it can be said that Iharos is the world's greatest distance runner in the 2,000 to 5,000 Metres range and that Rozsavolgyi is developing into one of the world's greatest Half Milers. At Budapest on September 11, he beat his compatriot and the reigning European 800 Metres Champion, Lajos Szentgali, in 1 minute 48.8 seconds. Tabori remains still essentially a Milers.

The Ukrainian sailor, Vladimir Kuts, has now proved that he is still the world's greatest runner over the 5,000 Metres route with his world record of 13 minutes 46.8 seconds at Belgrade on September 18, four seconds faster than Iharos' 13:50.8 at Budapest on September 10.

The Olympic Championship over this distance should go to one or the other of these two at Melbourne next year, though Chataway, who holds the world record for Three Miles at 13 minutes 23.2 seconds, is determined to challenge for this Championship.

Australian milkman Dave Stephens should also be very much in the race and it is occasionally rumored that John Landy intends to return to the track as a Three Miles/5,000 Metres runner.

European experts have great faith in Gunnar Nielsen as the possible conqueror of the Hungarians at Melbourne over 1,500 Metres. On the current season's form he looks the only possibility.

Home Rugger

Results

London, Sept. 22. Rugby results today were:

RUGBY UNION

Bath 11, International side 11. Cornwall 3, British Police 0. North 3, Maccles 3.

Western Super M. 3, Bridgewater 8. Mommouthshire 3, Middlesex 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE LANCASHIRE CUP

Semi-Finals. Widnes 11, Warrington 6. Barrow 7, Leigh 11.—Reuter.

\$64,000 Problem For Archie Moore

New York, Sept. 22. The U.S. Internal Revenue Bureau today served an attachment for \$64,000 on Archie Moore's purse of \$220,000 from the Rocky Marciano fight, for past and "anticipatory" taxes.

Both Moore and the International Boxing Club were served with the notice of levy. Only \$4,000 was for back taxes due from 1954 and the \$60,000 was for taxes anticipated this year.—United Press.



Britain's Heavyweight Champion, Don Cockell, slumps in his corner at the end of the third round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Nino Valdes of Cuba, and hears the referee name him the loser. Cockell's seconds asked the referee for permission to retire after Cockell received a deep, two-inch gash on the forehead in the third round of the fight, which was held at the White City Stadium on September 13.—Daily Express Photo.

Cockell Defeat Wipes Out Return Fight With Marciano

The faces of Britain's boxing fans are glum. It took just nine minutes in London's White City stadium on September 13 to dash their hopes of shortly seeing Don Cockell in a return bout for the World Heavyweight crown with America's Rocky Marciano.

When the podgy, 26-year-old ex-blacksmith from Battersea, London, retired at the end of the third round of his scheduled 10-round match with Cuba's Nino Valdes, 30, he forfeited the Cuban his chance of another crack at Marciano, with whom he had gone nearly nine rounds before succumbing to Rocky's express-train punch.

Instead, he will defend his British Championship next January against stolidmate Jack Gardner. "Don has no intention of retiring," said manager John Simpson after Cockell's defeat.

As for Valdes, he says his next stop is Marciano, although his manager, Bobby Gleason, says it may be Archie Moore, World Cruiserweight Champion, who once outpointed Valdes.

OLD WOUND

Cause of Cockell's retirement from the fight, which was the opening of an old wound on his forehead. When he returned to his corner at the end of the round, half-blinded by the blood streaming down his face, his seconds called the referee over and asked for permission to retire. Said Don in a post-fight interview: "I don't know what caused the two-inch gash. But whatever it was, that sent me dizzy and put me down."

Said Bobby Gleason: "It was a slight 'upercut' which was not a notably exciting one. Cockell won the first round after he pounded the Cuban with a series of rib-bending punches. He lost the second by an accidental low blow, for which he apologized."

Forty-five thousand fans watched the fight, which was not a notably exciting one. Cockell won the first round after he pounded the Cuban with a series of rib-bending punches. He lost the second by an accidental low blow, for which he apologized.

In the third round Cockell backed the Cuban into a corner, but Valdes succeeded in twisting the Englishman against the ropes. For about five seconds the two swung non-stop at each other. Then Cockell seced away with blood spurting down his face from the forehead cut.

Valdes attracted a lot of pre-fight newspaper publicity on his insistence that he be

allowed to wear white trunks in the ring, as he had in all his previous fights. British boxing authorities objected, on the grounds that blood on white trunks is unsightly. Valdes finally went in the ring wearing red-and-white stripes.

Now, says Nino, he's ready to fight the Rock in red pants—and win.

U.S. TENNIS TOURNEY

Ham Richardson Puts Head Out In Quarter-Finals

Los Angeles, Sept. 22. Lewis "Hood" hero of Australia's recent Davis Cup victory today was surprisingly defeated in a hard five-set match by Hamilton Richardson of the American Davis Cup squad in the Quarter-Finals of the Pacific Southwest Tennis tournament here today. Richardson won 6-8 2-6 7-6 6-1 6-4.

Ken Rosewall, Hoad's team mate yesterday was eliminated by Gilbert Shea, United States in the third round.—Reuter.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 22. Association Football results today were:

DIVISION III SOUTH. Leyton Orient 2, Bournemouth 0. Newport County 0, Crystal Palace 1.

IRISH GOLD CUP. First Round. Coleraine 0, Glenavon 1. Booter 1, Carrick 1.

BRITAIN CAN STILL SHOW THE WORLD A THING OR TWO AT MELBOURNE

Says DENNIS HART

Britain may yet show the world a thing or two in the 1956 Olympics at Melbourne.

After their heavy defeat in Moscow, Britain's stars realised that individual ability is not enough; that to match the Russians they too must adopt discipline and team tactics.

Without waiting for a lead from the Amateur Athletic Association, crack men Chris Chataway, Gordon Pirie, John Disley and Brian Hewson plan to "train together two or three times every week."

This is just about a revolution in British athletics, so long based on personal rivalries. But this season has provided enough shocks to set a revolution in motion.

Four-minute miler Brian Hewson, World Three-Mile record holder Chataway and "Iron Man" Gordon Pirie have all been shown the way home in international matches with Hungary and Russia.

And with Welsh steep-chaser John Disley, Hewson, and Chataway and Pirie were rated Britain's brightest, indeed, only, Olympic Gold Medal hopes.

REPUTATIONS

Why have they been eclipsed? Because their styles have been too set. They have trusted to their particular methods, closed up British opposition and a couple of world records and everything else seemed fine.

But the Olympic spirit of athletics is to fight. It is to use speed of records or reputations. The runner must be prepared for anything.

That is why this new training plan is so important. The styles and training methods of the British stars are poles apart. By practising together, each may pick up a useful tip from the other. And they will learn how to combat the different styles.

Gordon Pirie, whose one idea of running so far has been to get out in front and stay there, will find that it is possible to dictate the course of a race even from behind. He could have no better tutor than Chris Chataway.

ACE COACH

For his part, Chataway, who openly admits that having to take the lead in a race is such a strain that he will do almost anything to avoid it, can take a line on ruthless running from Pirie. The same applies to Brian Hewson.

The fair-haired tailor has it in him to outshine them all. Ace coach Franz Stampf told me before leaving for Australia that he is confident that Hewson will go to the Olympics with a time of 3:55. World Mile record to the rescue.

John Disley, the Welsh middle-distance runner, is the one you will see on his own. But he will need a partner with world record

always improving. It is no use saying "Well I've done such-and-such a time, so I'm all right for the Olympics." Many connected with British athletics took that attitude before the Helsinki Games.

One Briton brought back a medal for track or field events—John Disley.

But now the chase is really on. So watch out for the new Eric Chataway—Hewson—Disley breed.—London Express Service.

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THE GAMBOLES



4 Barry Appleby



GOLDEN CHURN



Sam Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

A VERY DULL SHARE MARKET

Prices Sag In Almost
Lifeless Conditions

FEW CONSOLATIONS SEEN

By A Special Correspondent

Dull, dull, dull: that's the Hongkong Stock Exchange this week. Turnover—\$4,930,000—was the second lowest this year and in these subdued, almost lifeless conditions, share prices inevitably drifted downwards.

The week closed with the following tally: six shares were steady, ten were lower and four were higher than last week's closing rates. The consolation is that losses on the whole are fractional, and the market undertone remains quietly steady.

For the optimist who is looking for a silver lining to this gloomy picture, the market brightened slightly yesterday afternoon under the impetus of increased buying pressure and three shares recorded small rises.

It is hard to say whether this indicates a return of some buying interest. Some banks report that in the last fortnight there has been a marked increase in demand for money to finance trade deals and brokers believe this may have diverted funds and interest from Ice House Street this week.

But it is impossible to draw conclusions from these reports yet. Even if trade does improve in the next few months, there should be enough money in the Colony to finance both stock exchange investment and new import/export business.

Depressing Effect

Apart from the possible diversion of funds from Ice House Street this week, events in Geneva and at the United Nations meeting in New

York may have had a depressing effect upon investors. There is still no indication that the American delegation at Geneva is prepared to begin discussions on what are generally regarded as the basic issues while in New York the United Nations have decided to exclude Communist China at least until next year.

Yaumatis Fall

Yaumatis, on the other hand, sagged to \$116 on disappointment with the dividend announcement. The interim announced in yesterday's paper was \$2.50. The last was \$3. It represents a fall of 60 cents, but then the share price is also lower by \$50.70 since the last dividend. To the old shareholder who received a \$3 pay-out last year and who got the benefit of the bonus issue, this interim is really higher than

last year's, in terms of actual money you receive. You'll remember that earlier this year the company made a bonus issue of one for every two. That meant if you held 100, then you got 50 extra. On 100 shares last year you got \$3 free of tax on each share or \$300. This year you get \$375 on your 150 shares, or \$2.50 more.

But investors apparently felt the company should have paid \$3 again. Frankly I think they're hard to please.

Granted, the company is reported to be doing well this year and is expecting higher profits, but they've also got a new ferry building which has to be paid for.

Besides they have plans for developing existing services and replacing old craft. I think under the circumstances shareholders have done quite well.

Cements' Rise

Cements made another good rise this week and closed 75 cents up at \$37 1/4. The only other shares to rise—apart from the rubber section—were Telephones which added 25 cents to \$34 1/2. And Wharves which rose \$1 to \$73. Landed at \$44 1/2, ex all are roughly steady on the week. Although Singapore rubber prices were down from 152 1/2 Straits cents a lb to 148 1/2, Amalgamated and Trusts both closed higher on the week. Amalgamated's final dividend of 15 cents. The final brings the total to 20 cents for the year against seven paid last year. Closing prices: Amalgamated, \$2.30, up .025 on the week, and Trusts, \$3.25, up a week and a half cents on the week.

London Stock Exchange

London, Sept. 22.

Stocks were steady, and most sections closed fractionally higher on the London Stock Exchange today.

Industrials showed strength, and selective buying sent Imperial Chemicals, Ford Motors and Unilever up one shilling or more.

Store shares also tacked on gains with Great Universal Stores adding sixpence and Marks and Spencers up ninepence to 68/3.

Despite limited demand, edged, issues managed to show gains averaging 2/6.

Oil shares were strong, but weakened slightly towards the close. British Petroleum chalked up 1/2 gain and Bunnell closed 1/4 higher. Shell Transport climbed one shilling to 138.

Foreign bonds were dull. German issues closed lower. Gold shares were strong at times, but turnover was light. United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Sept. 22.

New York 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Frankfurt 10/11-10/11 1/2
Amsterdam 10/11-10/11 1/2
Paris 10/11-10/11 1/2
Zurich 10/11-10/11 1/2
—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Sept. 22.

Foreign exchange rates closed today as follows:
London 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Frankfurt 10/11-10/11 1/2
Amsterdam 10/11-10/11 1/2
Paris 10/11-10/11 1/2
Zurich 10/11-10/11 1/2
—United Press.

★ The Week's Movements
At A Glance ★

Share	Sept 8	Sept 15	Sept 22	Up or down
Banks	81720	81745	81750	—5
Union	10154	1005	1000s	—5
HK Wharf	78	75x	75x	—15
Wharves	1240	10	9.85	—20c
Providence	10.30	10.30	10.10	—20c
HK Dock	28.20	28 1/2	29	+50c
Hotel	18.70	18.00	18.80	+10c
Land	74	74	04 1/2 x all	steady
Yaumatis	119	117	116	—2
HK Tram	24 1/2	24.00	24 1/2	—10c
Light (a)	23.60	23.60	23.60	steady
Light (n)	18.10	18.00	18.40	—20c
Electric	42 1/2	43 1/2	43	—25c
Telephone	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	+25c
Cement	35	35 1/2	37 1/4	+15c
D. Farm	23.30	23	22.90	—10c
Yangtze	8.20	8.10b	8.10	steady
Allied	5.80	5.80b	5.95c	steady
Textiles	5.85	5.80b	5.90c	steady
Humphreys	18.70	18.60	19.60b	steady

b—buyer, s—seller, cb—ex bonus.

Tanker Boom
Helps
U.K. Shippers

London, Sept. 22.

Faced with competition from the air and from foreign lines that are often State subsidised, the leaders of the British shipping industry seem doubtful of their prospects in the dry cargo and passenger trades.

They have decided, however, that there is going to be a greatly increased demand for oil tankers.

The world tanker tonnage has more than trebled since 1930 and quite recently there seemed to be too much of it.

The long post-war boom in tankers was thought to be over. Many were laid up and freight rates fell to levels that were profitable only for the larger and most modern vessels.

Opinion has now changed. World oil consumption is expanding at a rate that means doubling every ten years and at this rate there will in a few years' time be a grave shortage of tankers.

A number of leading companies have now come to this conclusion.

Shell's Plans

The Shell Oil Company is expected to announce a big new tanker building programme shortly and an interesting new development—the P. & O. Company has announced plans to build and operate tankers.

This is a new venture for the P. & O. The company is one of the foremost liner companies in the world, having at present some 60 passenger ships totalling 7,300,000 tons and 287 dry cargo ships totalling 14,000,000 tons. But it has not hitherto had any tankers.

The P. & O. Board have decided to spend £27 million on new tankers in the next five years.

This decision may be taken as a sign both of the dubious profitability of liner operations and of the good prospects for tankers.

As regards liner operations, the P. & O. are known to have been hard hit by the revival of competition from Japanese shipping lines on the Far Eastern routes.

Their financial resources are extremely large and probably adequate to cover any losses that may be caused.

But the P. & O. Board must also have regard to the short-term profitability of their business, particularly since a number of their shareholders banded together a few months ago to contest the board's policy.

The complaint of these shareholders was that the very large amount of money employed in the P. & O. business was not yielding an adequate return.

It is likely, therefore, that the board welcomed the opportunity of offering in tankers as a means of earning high profits that would offset any losses that they might from time to time have to carry on their liner business.

It is thought also they may have been encouraged to enter the tanker trade by the oil companies.

These companies carry much of their oil in their own tankers and individually own the largest tanker fleets in the world.

But they also hire a great deal of independent tonnage and the Manager of the Shell tanker fleet has recently said that more independent tankers would be welcome.

The contrast with the position in liners is clear. In the one case many nations are attempting to maintain their own fleets at an uneconomic size with the aid of subsidies. In the other, the established interests are asking for outside help in meeting a demand that is expected to be too large for their own resources.—China Mail Special.

RUBBER MARKETS

Singapore, Sept. 22.

The market was uncertain at the opening but steadied later on trade and speculative buying. There was good demand for lower grades. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Oct. 140 1/2-140 3/4
Nov. 140 1/2-140 3/4
Dec. 140 1/2-140 3/4
Jan. 140 1/2-140 3/4
Feb. 140 1/2-140 3/4
Mar. 140 1/2-140 3/4
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SILENTBLOC LTD.
FLEXIBLE BEARINGS, FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS, ENGINE MOUNTINGS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
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CHINA MAIL

Page 10 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1955.

STARTS INSTANTLY NEVER MISSES
SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Man Of Parts

ALFRED'S world is the world of the theatre, and but for the unkind cuts that fate aims at so many who people that world, he might be Sir Alfred by now, a star of the heavier drama, beloved of the gods and the organisers of charity shows.

For he has the kind of gloom-somnolent countenance that could make an Ibsen hero convincing in a circus ring or on ice, and yet has a lightness of touch that might fit him for a droll role in a comedy of the police sort.

A man of parts to whom lately all too few parts have come.

ALFRED'S CUE
ALFRED, the other afternoon, found himself both out of work and out of funds. He went to Victoria, where holiday crowds, heavily burdened with luggage, were pouring off the long-distance coaches.

For a few moments, Alfred watched them. Then, as if he had been given his cue, he advanced into the crowd. "Excuse me," he said, "can I help you with your bag?"

SUPPORTING CAST
ONE of two people were grateful. "Dear me, whatever should I have done without you," one woman said.

Others, confronted by Alfred's lean, hungry figure, seemed to take offence at his offer of help. They turned sharply away, and were seen to do so by two young plain-clothes policemen.

"Okay," said one of the policemen to the other.

"Okay," the other replied. They jointly closed in on Alfred and one of them said to him: "We're arresting you for using insulting behaviour."

"I didn't think I was doing any harm. I don't think I've offended anyone," Alfred said.

Next morning, at Bow Street, Alfred pleaded not guilty to the charge against him. The two policemen told their story. "The men this man approached appeared very annoyed," said one of the officers.

The officers finished their story. Alfred went into the box. **CURTAIN**

"I DO stage work when there's any going," he said, "but things are pretty bad just now."

"When did you last work, and where?"

Alfred named a London theatre of enormous dignity. "Let me see," he said, "it must be about four weeks since my last job there."

"Tell me about yesterday afternoon."

"Well, some of the people seemed extremely pleased to have my help," Alfred began, and listed some of his satisfied clients. "It's perfectly true," he went on, "that one young lady appeared a bit annoyed. But some people are rather haughty, aren't they? You have to put up with that sort of thing, don't you? I certainly didn't not to

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.
Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, 6 p.m.

Japan, U.S.A., Central & South America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

COMMERCIAL TV DEBUT

(Continued from Page 1)

where the advertisers themselves line up the programmes.

Under the 1954 Television Act approved by Parliament after almost two years of acrimonious debate, the ITA sits as watchdog over the second channel.

The board of the ITA, appointed by the Government, arranges for programme contractors to produce the shows.

The contractors themselves sell time, no more than six minutes in one hour — to the advertisers at rates up to £1,000 a minute.

If the programmes are deemed irresponsible or offensive, the ITA has the right to fire the contractor and give the job to a new agency. — China Mail Special.

Dairy Farm Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Company, Limited, announce that an interim dividend of 60 cents per share, less tax, in respect of the year ending December 31, 1955, will be paid on or after Wednesday, October 19.

REDIFFUSION

320 p.m. Live of Harry Lime—Starring Orson Welles; 4. Tea For Two—Popular Tunes; 4.30. Sammy Kaye Show—Featuring the Sydney Kaye Quartet; 5. Children's Corner—Conducted by Antonio Vivaldi; 5.30. Friday Requests—Presented by Betty; 6.25. Birthdays; 6.30. The Cocktail Hour; 7. Personality Parade—Eddie Cantor; 7.15. Music from Germany; 7.45. Shadows of Doubt—Presented by Colgate-Palmolive Co.; 8. Time Signal and the News (London Relay); 8.30. Weather Report; 8.35. Announcements and Interludes; 8.45. Date in Hollywood—Starring Eddie Fisher and Gloria De Haven; 9.30. Take It From Here; 9.45. Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards with Wallace Eaton; 10.30. The Whitefield; (BBC's); 9. Symphonic Hall—Sinfonietta—Janacek; 10. Rediffusion Special—M.C. La Brooy of Ipoh, Malaya; 10.15. Magic and Moonlight—Hawaiian Melodies; 10.30. The Scarlet Pimpernel—Starring Maurice Denham; 10.45. Date in Hollywood—Featuring the Emilio Cote Singers; 11.30. Prelude to Midnight—Popular Concert Melodies; 12. Midnight—God Save the Queen; Close Down.

STOLE CLOCK

Pleading guilty to simple larceny, Leung, 33, of 144 Jaffa Road, third floor, was sentenced to one month hard labour by Mr J. E. Durling at Central this morning.

The prosecuting officer said that at 2.30 p.m. on September 21, police saw defendant put his hand through a window at 11 Pat Bah Street, ground floor, and steal an alarm clock.

Defendant had one previous conviction.

Recognition Of E. Germany

Would Be Considered Unfriendly Action

Bonn, Sept. 22.
Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, said today his government would consider it an "unfriendly act" if any Western or neutral country were to recognise Communist East Germany.

He told the Bundestag (Lower House) that only West Germany is entitled to speak for the whole of Germany. The Chancellor said: "I must state unambiguously that the federal government will continue to regard as an unfriendly act the establishment of diplomatic relations with the German Democratic Republic by third states with which the federal republic maintains relations because this would tend to aggravate the partition of Germany."

West Germany has relations with nearly all West and neutral states, but has no relations with Communist governments. The agreement to establish relations with Russia has yet to be approved by parliament and implemented.

NO SOVEREIGNTY

The Chancellor said East Germany was not a legitimate democratic state and there was no sovereignty.

He was commenting on the Moscow treaty signed on Tuesday setting up East Germany as a sovereign state during a report to the Bundestag on his own talks in Moscow, which established diplomatic relations between West Germany and Russia.

A West German government spokesman disclosed earlier that notes had been sent to Britain, the United States and France yesterday asking them to register a declaration on April 7, 1954, stating they "do not recognise the sovereignty of the East German regime, which is not based on free elections."

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.05. Children's Half Hour; 6.15. The Adventure of the Blue Room; 6.25. The Flying Scarecrow (BBC's); 6.30. Popular Song Parade; 6.35. The News (London Relay); 6.45. The News (London Relay); 6.50. The News (London Relay); 6.55. The News (London Relay); 7.00. The News (London Relay); 7.05. The News (London Relay); 7.10. The News (London Relay); 7.15. The News (London Relay); 7.20. The News (London Relay); 7.25. The News (London Relay); 7.30. The News (London Relay); 7.35. The News (London Relay); 7.40. The News (London Relay); 7.45. The News (London Relay); 7.50. The News (London Relay); 7.55. The News (London Relay); 8.00. The News (London Relay); 8.05. The News (London Relay); 8.10. The News (London Relay); 8.15. The News (London Relay); 8.20. The News (London Relay); 8.25. The News (London Relay); 8.30. The News (London Relay); 8.35. The News (London Relay); 8.40. The News (London Relay); 8.45. The News (London Relay); 8.50. 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